# THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1857.

Mr. A. R. Sairn is our nuthorized agent at Co-

umbus, North Carolina. The Commissioners of Free Schools are requested to meet at the Court House, on the Fourth Saturday (25th) of this instant.
A. WINGO,

Secretary and Treasurer.

#### A CORRESPONDENT.

Without our knowledge or solicitation, has us a communication in answer to "A Friend to Morality" in the last Express. Were this initiatory to such mode of conducting a controversy in which we were principals, most certainly our selfcatory, we feel no restraints of delicacy, and give it a place in our columns.

#### THE NAZERETH ACADEMIES.

We beg attention to the first of several communitrict and State. It is a noble enterprise, and the loas his gifted pen is more elegment and able for the blockaded the bays and inlets of the coast of Africa, pleasing work than one so feeble and inexpressive as or chased the illicit vessels on the high seas-they

#### Mr. Jeff. Bishop, living on Lawson's Fork, a

few miles north of the Court House, exhibited to us, and others, on Monday last, a gigamie Blue Crane. Its height was 4 feet 11 inches-wings from tip to tip 6 feet 1 inch.

LARGE BLUE CRANE.

#### NEW STORE.

Messrs. Louis & Mark have opened a Cash Dry Goods Store at No. 3 Brick Range, where they offer rare temptations to the ladies in the way dress goods, embroideries, &c. Gentlemen also have been provided for, and these merchants will cheerfully supply their male customers with what are ordinarily embraced in the term "gentlemen's belongings." See the advertisement.

# THE COST OF BUILDINGS.

The following item from the Patriot is highly complimentary to the mechanics of Spartanburg. We have no doubt our workmen can be induced to

"do so" to Greenville, should they have a chane-"The Court House at Spartanburg is a very fine building-as long as the Greenville Court House -and did not cost as much by six or seven thous and dollars. The Baptist Church at Spartinburg is nearly as large as the new Baptist Church now building in Greenville, and as handsome a building but did not cost much more than one half what is estimated the Baptist Church here will cost. Th College buildings at Spartanburg did not cost halt what they would have cost in Greenville. It we mistake not, the Wofford College buildings cost only fifty thousand dollars. There are five or six of them, and the main College building is as large as two of the Furman University. The other buildings are very large brick houses. Why is this difference in very large brick houses. Why is this difference in the cost of these buildings in Greenville and Spar-

#### JUBGE O'NEALL.

The Newberry Rising Sun of the 8th instant contains a letter from Judge O'Neall, dated from Spartanburg, April 1, which contains the following, among other paragraphs:

"The town of Spartanburg is in a rapidly impe ving condition. Since I was here, three years ago, the Wofford College, the Spartanburg Female College, and a new Court House, (not entirely finished,) and many private residences, have gone up. More than 2,000 inhabitants are now in the town York, Spartanburg, Greenville and Anderson are the mountain towns; they are all rapidly improving; and what is better, they have the germs of useful

by Mr. King, of Spartanburg. His description of the tory thoughts. Pear and of Mr. King's eminent success as an orchardist, ought to be known. Hence, please give publicity to the letter."

paragraph:

CEDAR SPRING, April 1, 1875. JUDGE O'NEALL: MY DEAR SIR: Allow me, through my friend Mr. Bobo, who is President of our District Agricultural Society, to present you one of "King's Bel Pears," grown a few miles southeast of this place last season, plucked from the tree in October, and preserved until this date in the condition you find This pear was presented to me (with some oth-

my present disposition.

1 am induced to send this pear to you this morning mainly by the following considerations:

Pirst. I say the gratification I think it will afford me to add my mite in respect for a venerable citi-zen, whose locks have silvered in the cause of hu

manity-man's elevation.

Secondly. That while always pleased with the still greater pleasure to see and taste some of the

As a member of the Spatianburg Agricultural

Lastly. That I may appropriate this pear in a more profusble way than merely to sit down and eat it, in justice to Mr. King, who has manifested

so much carnestness in in tenture. I only regret that he is unprepared to meet the demand for graits. The weight of the pear is seventeen ounces. Yours, sincerely, N. P. WALKER.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy in the Fourth Congressional District to take place or have with Irawn. The only ones in the field, at present, are-Mr. L. Bonkam, C. P. Sallyan, H.

nominees. He declines in the Herald, and for this | bringing the Government back to its original intensenson: "I am going to Kanens, by the 1st of May, flon, as one for white men only, that Northern aboto help the pro-slavery party in their last struggle to make Kansas a slave State "

At the recent State election in Connecticut appears that the Democrats elect two members of Congress and the opposition two. The majority against the Democracy five months ago was 10,000, or of Columbia by a majority of 119. now it is almost nominal. New Haven it elf went

Spain and Mexico - It is stated that the Spanish minister at Washington has received intelligence from his government to the effect that the expedition which has been fitting out to operate against Vera Cruz will not proceed to its destination. A mere intelligent understanding of the question dispute between the two governments, together with county, N. C., at a cost of \$20,000. the friendly interposition of France and England, it is alleged, have led to this result.

Democratic.

B. F. Withers (says the Chester Standard) fell from a two-story window of Walker's Hotel, in Yorkville, on the 6th instaat, and was so much returned without opposition. injured that he died on Wednesday following. He was a half brother of Judge Withers

#### THE SLAVE TRADE. The British emancipation act, however hu

n intention and just in principle, together with similar French edicts, are the cause of the present activity in the slave trade. The large and fruitful ropical possessions of those countries, under the superintendence of that energetic industrial enterprise which eminently marks the Anglo-Saxon race, largely supplied the world with products which could be drawn in sufficient quantity from no other sources. Freed from compulsory labor, the servile race no longer cared for aught but subsistence, and that was casy of procurement by theft, in person or by proxy. A rapid diminution of production was the consequence. Plantations of fabulous fertility, from decreasing labor, rapidly deteriorated. and their owners became bankrupt in fortune, and their before teeming and fruitful fields were turned into wildernesses. The coffee, sugar, and fruits of the tropies were so suddenly withdrawn from the world, when consumption was steadily increasing, respect had led to its rejection. But as it is repli- that those countries where slavery still existed become doubly valuable. Spain, Brazil, and Amerien, having the lands ad apted to such supplies, were stimulated by high prices to increase their growth. The profitable nature of the employments and enlarging cultivable area, enhanced the value of slave cations on the subject of the new Academies about labor, till the working force was far below the deto be established at Wakefields' Powder Spring, mand. The high rates at which slaves could be which will be found in another column of this paper. | sold caused capitalists to venture into the slave trade, Subsequent numbers will develop the plan and fit- despite the rigorous laws enacted against the traffic; ness of the location, and give such other facts as and thousand and tens of thousands of Afrimay make the whole scheme intelligible to the Dis- cans were thus brought into the possessions of Spain and Brazil, and continue to be so brought up to this cation, from our information, most judicious. We day. It was in vain that the United States and leave our correspondent, however, to tell the story, England, whose laws declared the trade piracy,

> mostly effected their escape, and met large reward from their ventures. Mr. Calbonn, when Secretary of State, illustrated the industrial effect of British emancipation upon her colonies, in his famous despatch to W. R. King, our then minister to France, in connection with the requisition of Texas, and laid bare to Europe the guage, I taught bim the doctrines of the gospel, and selfishness of the policy of England, From that time to the present her statesmen have had their eyes opened, and have adopted various expedients to retrieve the error committed. Wilberforce and kindred spirits only saw the scheme in one aspect, or point of view, without contemplating the legitimate effects flowing therefrom with the certainty of destiny. Doubtless, had the question been | teems it a providential incident that he should have seanned in the light of political economy-as seri. been connected with the same teacher that taught ously affecting industry, the world's wants, and of | Tae-ping Wang himself, and on the same premises. fering temptation to empidity-there would have. Has remarked to him more than once-"I cannot been hesitation, and perhaps an abandenment of the project. And this shows how illy the more huanitarian is qualified for the duties of the statesan, and how cautious the record should be in beeding the ravings of men of only one idea. The with these two men in the lead, the Southern expelight shed upon the material interests of Great Britain by Mr. Calhoun, and the advantages her net conferred upon slaveholding countries, have not seen lost. To recover from the effects of hasty legslation. England's cruisers are emptying cargoes of captured slaves into her colonies under the name apprentices, and dragging, under rigors not in-

crior to the horrors of the slave trade in its worst days, the poor Coolies from China, to supply the increasing demand for cheap and adequate labor to save her subjects from utter ruin and her colonies rom imminent destruction. To force American emancipation is still a darling purpose, though the result is now, comparatively speaking, farther off than ever. Her scheme to foster cotton culture in India is a failure. A similar result has rewarded a like experiment by France in Algeria-and both must fall back on this country for three-fourths of so badly injured. Commenced my missionary labors. their supply. The certainty of this is admitted by the London Times. What is the consequence? The tenure of slavery is solid and substantial. Prices kept up weekly meetings in the Uebling Chapel are beyond precedent high. Intrinsic or factitious and at the great Temple on Houam, and frequentvalue necessitates greater care in treatment. While | ly preached elsewhere in the suburbs, and the vil the necessity of keeping production of the great sta lages in the surrounding vicinity, distributing books ples up to the demand, and the enormous price of among them. On the 23d of October, 1856, the the only labor that can be profitably used, imperious. English commenced host-lities upon the Chinese ly calls for its increase in some way, or the imposi- government forts in the vicinity of Canton, for in Superintendent of the School for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, presenting to me a Pear grown us to the purpose for which we indited there desul-

The New York Herald is doing a service to the The following is the letter referred to in the above engaged in a crusade against slavery, chiefly with a view to rob the Southron of his property and degrade him from his political status, other Northern. ers, by the promise of large and rapidly-acquired fortunes, are plunging into the slave trade, contrary to the laws of their country and the world; and to New York belongs the chief odium and honor

of this interdicted commerce. er from and grasses) on yesterday, by Mr. John that from 1851 to 1854 there were imported into tionary movement is making progress both at the and sweeten the cap of sorrow with the balm of the south, and an increase of facilities in christian love and kindness. ed to be 45,000. Cuba now imports about 20,000 means, and solicit aid. Would invite my friends. per annum, on which is realized a profit of \$365 and the friends of the Chinese mission, to share per head. To show the strong temptation, from with me in this interest-enjoy the more blessed large profits, to ship owners to engage in this trade, ness of giving, while I am doing the toil and willthe expenses and profits on a single voyage:

BECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Cost of vessel and outfit ......\$18.700 Lengthy appeals are unnecessary. The Lord tersburg Express, writing on the 15th instant, Expenses on the coast of Africa......21,500 knows, and my brethren too, that we have need of speaks of a Religious Revival in that city as fol-

> RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES. Received for 400 m groes in market at \$600

To the trustes.

Which is equal to about \$365 per negro.

"The inducements which are held out to men with capital to engage in this business, by the im-

others, but, if so, we have lost sight of their names. untimely intermeddling with interests of such mag- and for personal expenses since my retu Gen. A. C. Jones, of Liureus, was among the minder, and the late decision of the Supreme Court to the an aggregate debt against me of \$886.96.

My dear brethren, the debt would be a heavy from as one for white men only, that Northern abo-litionists and European emancipationists should by the pleages, secured while among you. To these al-

James D. Fradewell, E-q., has been chosen May-

Our State exchanges, in the upper districts, all Our State exchanges, in the upper districts, all expenses, in the support of my family, &c., for 1857, speak of the late frosts as destructive of the peach of the instalment on the pleages for 1856, else The Newberry Rising San states that their town

conneil have eatled a meeting of the friends of the something with which to begin the next year.

All Line Bulleged, from Anderson and Chester.

When leaving Canton for Hong Kong I found Air Line Railroad, from Anderson and Chester, When leaving Canton for Hong Kong I with debt, and it became myself so much oppressed with debt, and it became A new court house is to be erceted in Davidson

Railroad communication is now complete between Charleston, S. C., and Memphis, Tennessee.

Burton Craige and T. L. Chagman, members of

MISSIONARY CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE.

We are indebted to our friend Rev. J. G. Lan. drum for the privilege of spreading before our readers the following information from I. J. Roberts, missionary to China. It will be read with interest. by those identified with him in extending the Redeemer's kingdom, as well as impart information ouching the recent warlike difficulties in which England and America have been involved with

NEWS FROM CHINA.

Hong Kong, December, 1856. The Foreign Factories at Canton were burnt n the 15th inst. Also, Chinese houses adjoining he Leiu heng-Ki Baptist Chapel, and the presses and type of the American Board. One man w. s killed by the falling of a wall. A ditch has been dug through the garden, and the English have thrown up breastworks and are holding on. The American vessels, after destroying four forts, bave retired to Hong Kong. The English breached the ity walls and entered Oet 29, and have been shelling the city at intervals ever since. Mr. Cowper, an Englishman, was kidnapped from his own premises, in the pres nee of his family, by the Chinese, on the 20th just. The post boat Thistle, steamer, was attacked on her way down from Canton on 29d inst by a large fleet of imperial war janks-two men kill ed, and several others badly wounded. We have quiet at present in Hong Kong, but some apprehenons of evil-fre, if not sword. The war is going on at the North as usual; only a little more so, according to the North China Herald just received.

Tae-ping Wang's troops are in the vicinity of Whampon hiding their time. Since I left Canton my teacher has become one of the principal officers in this connection. He received his credentials from the plenipotentiary a few days since, with his seal of office. The man : He is well built, athletic and brave, wears mustaches, despises opium, and professes to believe in the christian religion, has hanished idols from his premises, and is unwards of forty years of age. While he taught me the lanother things which I thought might be useful to him He is the brightest promise that I have seen among the officers of the Southern expedition, has a high on nion of his own abilities, and doubtless is a same rior man. He observes the overrulings of provi dence, and credits a higher power for having saved his life eight times when in jeopardy. He also esunderstand why you have been out off from a salary and supplies, while others receive; you are as diligent in your mission work as they." The plenipotentiary is also a professed christian Hence, dition promises as fair as Nunking for the moral advancement of the cause, in proportion to the extent of its soliere.

ANNUAL REPORT. Hong Kong, December 31, 1856 I took passage in a French ship for China, at San Francisco, 24th December, 1855. After a circuitous route, a long passage. Chinese fare, nearly starved and a fall into a hatch hole, with some njury to my side, arrived at Hong Kong in February, 1856 Continued there a few days, visited my old residence at Chek Choo-my chapel there still in use as such -and then proceeded to Canton. Found my chapel and dwelling house somewhat in jured by the white ants-needs repair; but took up my residence in my own room and study, not employed a teacher or interpreter, studied the language, distributed tracts and the scriptures, and Hong Kong, on the 19th November, where I have of November - my watch and spectacles were taken-Since that I have been distributing books and preach-

ing as epportunity offers period, are as promising, I think, as they ever have From tables prepared by the Herald we learn | been-a little more so. Tae-ping Wang's revolubeneficial effects of theorizing on best fruits and the Hezald gives the following account current of ing to enjoy the lesser of receiving. Any may best methods of culture, I must say, it affords me take a share in this stock, and participate ultimate take a share in this stock, and participate ultimate ly in the dividends, if they will.

-and I believe his word. This is China's crisis. has not the capacity to necommedate the crowds that flock thinker. I have heard of seven conver-

TO THE TRUSTEES.

stand rebuked, and desist from efforts which can I wrote for a California paper by engagement, in only end in the firmer establishment of what they way of trying to make something towards the support of myself and family, until I had carned \$100. Then the publisher failed, and I received nothing-Hence I am shut up to the pledges as a sure source of my agent in New York than will meet my house this delt, need not have thus accumulated. One instalment would pay off the debt and leave me

ty of frankly acknowledging my needs to an English gentleman, who kindly supplied me with \$20, and volustarily offered to supply my monthly current expenses until relieved. Now, you would not wish expenses until relieved. Now, you would not wish me, dear brethren, to beg from a more salaried gen-Burton Craige and T. L. Chagman members of theman, of another nation, to supply my personal Congress from North Carolina, it is thought, will be necessities, while your pledges are due! I told him

donet Shall I beg, or borrow on the back of an acenough for the present. It is personal supplies that I

Any thing paid on the pledges, or otherwise col-lected, please forward to Maj. F. C. McCalla— Georgetown, Ky., as formerly. I. J. R. P. S. I presume my defence has been published, and the Oriental and Chinese Advocate for the

subscribers. If so, I need say no more about these, without required to do so. But would merely refer any who have not received them to Rev. S. II. Ford, Editor, Louisville, Ky.

#### INTERESTING TO BAPTISTS.

The following article possesses considerable interests for our Baptist readers. We elip it from the North Carolina Herald of Truth, published at Hendersonviller

DIFFICULTIES SETTLED .- For a length of time our Baptist brethren, in Western Carolina, have been making efforts to re-unite the several Baptist Associations in this end of the State—Missionary, Free-Will, &c., &c. According to our understand ing, all came together some time ago, except the Green River Association, and formed the Union Association. Green River stood out, as we have earned, because she thought the Union Association As it was desirable that the two Association

ove named, should come together, as it seemed that the members thereof could not anticable ading seir difficulties, the matters in dispute were referred to a committee, taken from adjacent Associa-tions, clothed with plenary powers to settle the mat-ter. On last Thursday evening, a meeting of our Baptist brethren commenced at this place, accord-ing to previous arrangements, and continued up to Sanday night following, a meeting for the final ad-ingtoness of the matters aligned to space. The astment of the matters alluded to above. There stiendance. Among the number were Rev. Mr rum, Scruggs and Barnett, of Spartanburg, S. C.

Rev. Mr. Hill, of Cleveland, N. C., &c. Preaching was kept up during the meeting, day id night. As we do not wish to make any invidius distinction, we will just say we heard some aree or four very good sermons from the brethren,

nd we hope good was done.

The committee, before alluded to, made its report
Saturday night. From it we gathered the fol-

g, which we write from men ory: The Green River Association complained inst the Union Association, because the latter ad in it a part of the Ivy Association, embracing ome who repudiate the doctrine of election and On this point, the report of the comwas nothing found in the Articles of Faith, as emraced by the Union Association, contrary to orthoox doctrine; but that there was, in the rules of or r or decorum, an item which says, "We repudate re doctrine of particular election and reprobation,

och should be stricken out.
2. The Green River Association further complainittee admitted to be true; but stated that it was own matter of regret to many, if not all, of those mediately concerned.

ssociation who had been baptized by Pedo Bandone, and unqualifiedly condemned the practice; but stated that this matter should be left with indi-

written, and, we suppose, quite satisfactory to the

We rejoice at every movement that is calculated to strengthen Protestantism; hence, we are glad that our Baptist brethren are making strong their tresses against infidelity, Romanism, &c., by such we suppose the report, to which we have refer-

ed, will be published. If so, and we find that our nemary did not serve us correctly, we will a ladly give any other version of the matter that the docu-ment may require; though, in the main, we feel sat-

#### RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

The article annexed is copied by the Sumter Vatebman from the Petersburg Express. The remarks and information furnished by the Watchman will be read with pleasure, not only by Mehodists, but all those who claim to be christians that Columbia has been thus blessed:

THE METHODIST REVIVAL -One of the

—all who believe in the Redeemer.

The poor youth has been made to feel this relimee upon the counsellings of an all-wise Creater-My health has been very good during the year to scorn the sneers and depreciations of the arro-And my prospects for usefulness, at no distant gam, and assume the responsibilities of the man, in period, are as promising. I think, as they ever have whom are the attributes of the Christian, ready, ever ready to foreign to sid to cheer, to drop the

ever, that all were not reported to the "Mixed Comever, that all were not reported to the "Mixed Comgaged has been promised. But, notwithstanding, street, since the commencement of the revival, we have observed Rev. Mr. Carter, of Lynchburg. (formerly Petersburg) and Rev. H. T. Mont-gemery, of Lewisville, Brunswick county, Va. These reverend gentlemen conducted the services respectively. Sanday morning and night. The

# REVIVAL AT RALEIGH.

Excelpts and expenses.

Let the saints send up their prayers and alms before a head.

\$240,000

G.s. for me and China, and I shall not want. Pray have not come to my knowledge. The interest is duets as the necessities of our people may demand.

Let the saints send up their prayers and alms before sions thus far. There may have been others which have not come to my knowledge. The interest is duets as the necessities of our people may demand.

Sometimes of the converts is not a single individual can be found, I care not what night last, he with many others was formally rethe slave trade. In fact, there never was a time, perhaps, when the trade was so actively carried on at this port as it liest present."

since. The Mexican dollars which I sent to pay gle with this world tree many of the congregation, his strugger perhaps, when the trade was so actively carried on at this port as it liest present." R. Spann, and J. Foster Marshall. There may be others, but, if so, we have lost sight of their names.

at this port as it is not present."

came short more than \$500. So that what I had mington, who was engaged last week in assisting to begrow before I went to the United States, and what I had begrow before I went to the United States, and what I have had to begrow towards paying my debt home yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Wingat, President of Wake Forrest College, preached at the Baptist Church this forenoon to a very large congregation."

#### ---[Communicated. TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

n a group, and stare, and laugh at all going in? streshold of the sanetgary?

good? Whose children are they? Have they a father—have they a mother! Have they a sister—have they a brother?

> "Fatherless, motherless! O, it is pitiful, Near a whole city full, Friends they have none!"

Luck after these little boys. Take them with way they should go."

For the Carolina Spartan NEW SCHOOLS IN SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Upon every movement, contemplating the intellectual, social, and moral advancement of a community, the philanthropist and patriot love to dwell with intense interest. Not only do communities, over whom the influences of education are to radiate from the establishment of institutions of learning in their midst, feel a profound concern for their welfare, but large political divisions cannot remain indifferent to the success of efforts thus directed. The benefits of a liberal and thorough education are too highly appreciated for men, individually or socially, to disencourage, by unwise counsels or the retention of pecuniary aids, the promotion of its spread, or the founding institutions of learning. Especially is it true in this age of progress and high mental culture, when houses spring up, as if by some magic power, consecrated to elementary and scientific instruction, under the auspices of our different denominations. A religious sect that now hesitates in the cause of education, that dallies in pushing forward the great work of training mentally the youth under its peculiar charge, must not only realize the bitter rewards of a conscious remissness of duty in the present, but the inglorious results of an unculightened laity in the future. The tendencies of this age are not only educational, but point to sectarian efforts as the origin, to sectarian influences and co operation as the seans, of securing the mental and moral culture of youth. In the routine of studies prescribed, there may not be found the suggestive words of the Shorter and Larger Catechisms, the Wesleyan system of doctrines, or Anabaptist truth, in a series of questions or answers, holding a prominent position in the consecutive series, still, the supervisory authority is so sectorian, in all its cognate arrange ments and appliances, that the results are almost as promotive of the interests and cause of the denomination, as if the course of collegiate in struction embraced in so many words such kindred publications as we have alluded to. Every denominational college is a sectarian college-every denominational school a sectarian school-disguise the truth as we may. Such philologists as Dr. Smythe we know, draw distinctions between the words, and show a verbal discrepancy; but the distinction is in words, not in substance. But such establishments of learning, though they

may originate with denominations-may be founded by their liberality and supported by their moneyare in nowise objectionable. Contrariwise, they should be hailed by every community and district a pernicious influence upon the public, and moralhurches, in a state of disorder. This the comlight-sources of blessings innumerable-social, they should not do it in such a way as to recomand moral, and political. He who would withhold aid from them, when in his power to aid, must not 3. It was also matter of complaint, on the part of only misappreciate the advantages of education, but Green River Association, that in some instances persons had been taken into fellowship in the Union ty with the expansive power of christianity. Reli-The committee admitted that this had-been gion is the same element in different forms, but in that a true friend to morality is a friend to manmanifested through diverse media. It matters not, kind, a philanthropist, and a generous-hearted man, therefore, what form of religion education asvidual churches. therefore, what form of religion education as unwilling to injure even an enemy. And, if such
The report alluded to other minor points, was well sumes, provided its energies are lent to the erection had been the character of this "Friend of Moraliof schools in which all may be educated in the rud mental and higher branches of stu 'y. Education the Spartan, (for it would be in vain for him to is what we need, and what we must have. If the deny that his article, at this particular time, is State, in its munificence, cannot construct systems side thrust at the Spartan,) he would have gone by which all and every one may be reached and to the Elitors of that paper privately, and stated benefited, or, if reached, partially and unsatisfactorily benefited-if individuals do not combine to establish schools whence these benefits may flow as a would certainly have made no enemies. But, as it mighty river into every nook and corner of the pub- is, I very much fear that his unre somble allian lie mind-if associations, upon principles of charity and leuman benevolence, are incapable of diffusing the rich treasures of an academical course-and the Church, for her lofty position, exerts her power and mighty influence in the accomplishment of these great ends, let us raily to her resene gather want, and deny that he is a partizan, I would most under her banner-and stand by her till her victory respectfully ask him if he does not think his phi is complete. To see, then, a college planted or a lippic against the moral delinquency of Editors gen school house erected, where the means of education erally should have extended a little farther, and de have been heretofore uncertain and fluctuating is not | nounced the practice, equally as communication relific topics of conversation, and we may be all only an index of future enlightenment, but a gonroved to say, the most wonderful, is the religious antee of high social and moral advancement. Does theatres, dancing schools, and lectures of strongit argue nothing? Does such an institution confer minded women, alias abolitionists, not to mention most lavish and generous hand. The youth of velopment worth nothing in this Republican gov- morality, by promising to render the natural effects every grade of society have felt its deep influence, criment? Are moral cultivation and social and the diseases springing from it harmless and by which I was driven out of my home. Stopped and together—the mechanic and the clerk, the man as hort time with another missionary; thence to of pleasure and the man of wealth—have holdly progress worth nothing? Guzot says that each of casily cured? Or, does he believe all these things these ideas is a fixed fact, and constante the bases are harmless, and nought but the publication of lot-The New York Herald is doing a service to the country in showing that, while the North has been country in showing that, while the North has been country in showing that, while the North has been in the vicinity of which I was conforts of civilization depend. That upon their development of the magnitude of crome and country in the party of civilization depend. That upon their development of the magnitude of crome and country in the party of civilization depend. That in proportion high treason against good morals I is he as advertion, and the talse notions of moral superiority in the vicious school of vanity and pride. The Well that I was not killed or crippled myself. wealthy have been taught that all men are brothers zation advance or retrograde. Not only is this true exhibitions, &c.? One who sets himself up as a

In the village of Spartanburg there are now in a guilty of any moral crime. Intention constitutes most flourishing condition two Colleges of a high crime as a general rule; and does "a Friend to grade, male and temale, under the control of the Morality" believe that a respectable editor, of a re-Methodist Episcopal Church, besides a number o M. King, the gentleman who graw it, doubtless expecting I would enjoy it in a different manner from present disposition.

Caba and Brazil no fewer than 136,354 slaves—an north and the south, and an increase of facilities in the promotion of the good work in which I am entered the call of several ministers of the Methodist church who have efficiented at the Washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficiented at the Washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the washington not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the call of the church who have efficient at the ca not only important auxiliaries in the furtherance of an immoral tendency? Think of this, "Friend." the religious interests of the denomination controlling and consider if you have not wronged innocent them, but their advantages to the town are invaluable and immense. They not only increase our citizenship by the introduction of a corps of teachers philanthropist, and pointed out the evil of their with large families, gentlemen of high literary atdurch was througed on both occasions .- Peters- tainments, of great moral character, and thus increasing the moral strength of the community, refin ing the social system, and imparting a high intellec-The Raleigh (N. C.) correspondent of the Pe. tual tone, but they increase be consumption and Lengthy appeals are unnecessary. The Lord tersburg Express, writing on the 15th instant, enlarge the demand for all agricultural products. Every branch of learning is promoted by their existence. The mercantile, mechanical, professional-They introduce annually into our community not

less than forty thousand dollars, which is diffused Not a single individual can be found, I care not what way by them. Who then would wish to cripple their efforts, abridge their influence, or withhold the Fourth Congressional District to take place on the first Monday and Tuesday in Many are anxious to become suddenly so, to embark in control of these colleges is likewise true of all are anxious to become suddenly so, to embark in control of these colleges is likewise true of all and 300 wounded. Gen, Walker estimates their his patronage from them, if in his power so to do! Ricans. town or country. With what pleasure then do we receive the intelligence that Nazareth and her vicinity have set on foot a scheme for the establishment of two schools in the neighborhood of that Church. The plan, as we understand it, is a mag- Rivas had been assessinated, nificent one, and highly creditable to its projectors As we are informed, a fund of ten or more thousand dollars is to be secured by subscriptions, together Whose little boys are those who congregate in with a sufficiency of land for the location of the hou rent of our church doors every Sunday morning ses for instruction, as well as such as may be needful to secure proper accommodations for Professors and who learn vice and contract bad manners at the Pupils. When this fund and real estate are secured, the work of building is to commence, and not till Are these the material of a future glorious man- then. The schools will be under the authoritative general outlines of the plan. The papers of subscription are in the hands of the zealous Paster of the Church, who is already in the field seeking that pecuniary assutance so indispensable to the successful execution of the project. We are gratified to learn, that while his labors have only just commenced in this particular, he has met with the warmyou into the church, and train them up "in the est support and encouragement. On the pre-OBSERVER. sentation of the plan, like all new propositions, the good people of Nazareth and community discussed The Emperor of China, it is said, condem as the the subject with becoming zeal and deliberation, conduct of his Commissioner at Canton, and has Various sites were proposed -various inducements The late flosts have killed tobacco plants in Kenucky and parts of Virginia.

there were pleages. I have dismissed my teacher, being that diplomatic agents will hereafter go to Pekin ticular localities. The result was, that the whole matthere were pleages. I have dismissed my teacher, ordered consiliation of foreigners. It is also stated offered—to fix the judgment of the Church on particular localities. The result was, that the whole matthat diplomatic agents will hereafter go to Pekin ticular localities. The result was, that the whole mat-

ter of location was intrusted to three divines, two of whom, residing at a distance from the Church, but knowing something of the topography of the section, without consultation, settled on the same spot Does not this augur something? The spot selected thus is about twelve miles west of town, and is known as the Wakefields' Powder Spring. It is a mineral spring of great boldness. and possesses fine medicinal properties. Beside it is a chalybeate spring, and many others of free stone character. It is a place of many waters verily The owners of these springs, Messrs, J. and A Wakefield, with a magnanimity worthy of record, we are gratified to learn, have subscribed one hundred acres of land, inclusive of the spring, and one thousand dollars in cash. With this public-spirited example before them, the good citizens around this beautiful spot responded most liberally, so that the subscriptions now taken amount to seven thousand dollars. Of this large amount four thousand dollar were subscribed in a single evening. With such a spheription, need we entertain a doubt for one mo ment that a rich success will crown this noble en-

In our next we will give further details of the progress of the work, the fitness of location, and its HAZEL DELL

# For the Carolina Spartan.

"A FRIEND TO MORALITY." MESSES EDITORS : A writer over the signature "A Friend to Morality," in the last Express, has taken occasion, untimely, I think, if not unnecessar rily, to animadvert with some severity upon the prace among editors of publishing lottery schemes and by his article, at this particular time, seems to take sides with that paper in the controversy between it and the Spartan on that subject. Now I do not propose to play the partizan at all; for, aside from your ability to maintain your own ground I have no desire to oppose the Express. But believing that fair play is a jewel, and that the Express, too, is fully competent to sustain itself, I beg leave to say a few words in reply to this friend of morality!

I do not deem it necessary, in this connection

o assume, or insist upon, what is universally con orded, namely, that the manner of conducting a public journal is the business of those who have it in charge, and are alone responsible for its improper management. But I do insist, that, if a good and useful district paper, in its honest efforts to sustain itself, should unintentionally publish anything which might seem to some calculated to have mend and extol one paper, though an excellent one to the manifest injury and prejudice of another equally as worthy of public patronage. Such a course, it strikes me, is not in good keeping with the character of a good and true moralist. I take ty." instead of making this public onslaught upon his objections to the publication of lottery schemes which friendly admonition, if it had done no good with morality has rendered him obnexious to the charge of partizanship, and thus destroyed entirely the effect of his noble efforts in her behalf,

If however, he should repud ate this cone as what lorigians call "ignoratio elenchi" or irrele in its follest sense, but there are material advanta- moral monitor should not exercise the duties of his ges connected with such enterprises not to be over- high office to benefit one man and injure spother. when both are, pari passu, at fault, and neither spectable paper, ambitious of its popularity, would be so blind as to publish anything he believed had men, and effected no good to the public; when perhaps, if you had gone, as a genuine moralist and course privately to the Spartan, its noble and highminded editors would have heeded your sugges tions. Now they cannot do it without publicly acknowledging they have been guilty of a gross breach JUSTICE of morality and religion.

# FROM NICARAGUA.

The star of President Walker is again in the ascendant. Dates to the 18th ult, bring the particulars of his attack upon St. George, with 400 men, against 2,000. He drove the enemy from round 11 a 113; and home 12 a 123, according to the plaze and town, and burns that part most important to the allied army. Hearing that Gen. Chammora, with 1,200 men, had marched by another road to attack Rivas, Walker put his forces in a man, well known in this community, who has heretofore led a very dissipated life. On Friday may be his social grade, but is benefited in some Henningsen, who had driven him from Rivas. Attacked in front and rear, Walker and Henningsen obtained a decisive victory over the Costa

> loss at about 1,100 men-600 killed and 500 wounded. General Walker's Law was 2 killed and

It was rumored at San Juan that Ex President

GREENVILLE FEDERAL COURT.-The Patrice states that Alexander McBee and H. Lee Thruston have been appointed Commissioners of the U. S Court for Greenville; and Michael D. Dickey has been appointed Marshal. Judge Magrath will hold his first court there on the 1st August. Col. Orr assures the editor that an appropriation of \$40,-000 will be secured next session of Congress to control of the Presbyterians. So much for the build a court house. The jurisdiction of the Court is thus stated:

"It is clothed with all the powers of a Circuit, as well as a District Court. All notes due persons living out of the State may be sued in this Court, and judgment obtained the first Court. Hereafter such notes will be sued on in the Federal Court."

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—The Report of the President and Directors is published The earnings of the year were \$307,808.80-increase over last year \$28,796.24. Expenses and interest \$270,970. Leaving a profit of \$36,838.80 -not covering extraordinary expenses in filling in

For the Carolina Sp THE FREE SCHOOL FUNDS. Means. Enross: I saw in your last mus communication from P. H. Barry, a Comm of Free Schools, requesting a statement of each

Commissioner's returns; which statement I wil now farnish, as it oppears on my report-s copy of which was sent to the Legislature: Bents Nos. 1 and 2. A. Wingo: 25 schools; 495 scholc.s; 27,830 days, 

Beats.) Beat No. 3. A. Cannon: 16 schools; 314 children; 10,686 days, at 4 cents 

272 children; 11,987 days, at 4 Beat No. 5. H. J. Gaffney: 9 schools; 131 chiliren; 9.109 days, at 4 cents Beat No. 6. P. J. Ochaud: 7 schools; 190 children; 9,230 days, at 4 cents. Beat No. 8. J. D. Montgomery: 9 schools; 117 children; 1,001 days, at 4 cents....
Beat No. 8. J. D. Montgomery: 9 schools; 117 children; 8,476 days, at

4 and 5 cents... Beat No 9 E. F. Davis: 12 schools: 134 children, 7,719 days, at 4 cents. Beat No. 10. P. H. Barry: 6 schools; 79 children; 4,246 days, at 4 cents. Bent No. 11, J. M. Lenster: 4 schools; 112 children; 3,103 days, at 4 cents, Beat No. 12. J. G. Landrum: 4 schools; 75 children; 5,280 days, at 4 and 5 cepts.......

\$3.964.41 I received from Foster & Judd, on 3,000.00

Which is 241 per cent. less than we reportedall of which has been paid, in proportion to each Commissioner's claim, as above stated. The Comnissioners may satisfy themselves of the correctness of this statement by reference to the receipts and ecounts they now hold,

I will also explain the mistake into which the Charleston Commissioner has fallen by relying upon the Legislative Synopsis, as to Spartanburg's paying 13 cents per day per scholar. At the neeting of our Board the report was made up, igned, and footed an expenditure of \$3,673 63 After it was thus closed, additional accounts were rendered from my Beats, A. Cannon's, and P. H. Barry's, for \$291.58. These were allowed and paid, but left out of the report. The object in payng off these claims was to close up each year's operations, and leave no outstanding debts. That so few days devoted to tuition are mentioned is solely the result of mistake on the part of the clerk making the "Synopsis" for the Legislature. Instead of footing up the three totals, on the three separate sheets of our report, he took the first sheet, or page, (making 28,170 days.) while the whole number is nearly 98,000 days' tuition.

I cheerfully submit this statement to each Comnissioner, for his satisfaction, and it will at once be seen that we have executed our trust in good faith, Respectfully submitted,

A. WINGO.

Secretary and Treasurer Mr. Forsyth will be recalled from Mexico, and ex Gov. Price has been tendered the appointment, W. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, has signified his

eceptance of the appointment of minister to China It is stated by the N. Y. Tribune that Hou. F. W. Pickens has declined the Spanish mission. As there was no opposition, it is thought the H.n. J. Izard Middleton was elected Senator, or

the 6th and 7th instant, from Prince George The News mys that Asheville, on the 6th inst.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity has n conferred by the College of Charleston up

Rev. James C. Furman.
DEATH OF PROFESSOR TROMET.—The numerous friends, in South Carolina, of this estimable gentle-man and accomplished Naturalist, will be parsed to earn that he expired on the 30th of March, niversity of Alabama, in Tuscolorea, where he a iducted the Chair of Geology and Agricul

tural Chemistry. Alpheus Baker has been duly commissioned by the Kansas Executive Committee of Westport, Mo ause in Kansas. Mr. Baker addressed a moetic at Columbia, on the 11th instant, when contributions o the amount of \$431.55 were made.

# MARRIED.

On the 9th inst , by the Rev. Mr. Busr, Mr. WILLIAM C. BAILY, of Greenville, and Miss ANN WALLACE, daughter of Dr. P. M. Wal-LACE, of Spartanborg.

# COMMERCIAL.

Columbia Market, April 11, 1857. COTTON. - The demand for the article during the whole of the week just brought to a close has been active and good, with prices decidedly tending in favor of sellers. On Wednesday the news by the Asia from Liverpool, to the 14th ult., came to hand, eporting the cotton market steady, at unchanged prices, with sales for the week of 44,000 bales, including 6,000 to speculators and 4,000 to exporters, and leaving a stock on hand of 390,000 bakes, of which 275,000 are American. These accounts had little if any effect on our market, and the demand up to the close of business on Saturday evening was active and good, at the following quotations, viz; Inferior 114 a 12; ordinary 124 a 124; middling 12% a 12%; good middling 12% a 134; fair 13% a 13%. and choice 133 cents. The sales of the week co

prise 600 biles.

Bacon.—The bacon market has been quiet but steady during the whole of the past week, and we continue our former quotations of 93 a 10 for old shoulders; clear sides 11 a 112; new bacon hog

Conn .- The stock of this article has materially ncreased during the post week, and although prices are not materially lower, still the tendency is in to-We still quote \$1 per bushel. FLOUR.—There is a fair stock of flour on the market, and prices are quiet but steady, at former quotations of \$7 a 7½ for common to good brands; superfine \$7½, and extra family flour \$8 a \$½ per

# MILLINERY.

MRS. E. S. LOCKWOOD begs leave to in-form her Friends, and the Public generally, that she is ready to do MILLINERY, in all its various Branches.

She has also on hand specimens of her work,

which she should be pleased to submit to their in spection. April 16 8 NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of S A LL persons indebted to the Estate of S. CATHCART, deceased, are hereby notified that settlement must be made by the 10th MAY NEXT. After that time the BOOKS and ACCOUNTS will be found in the hands of Harvey Wofford, Esq., for collection. All persons having demands against said deceased will present them, legally attested, to the undersigned, by the time above named.

M. O'SHIELDS.

Glean Springs, April 16

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# Battalion Orders.

THE FIRST BATTALION of the 36th Regiment, S. C. M., will parade at Poolesville, on the FOURTH SATURDAY of this inst., armed and equipped as the law directs.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers

The Artillery Company, and Morgan Rifle Com-pany, and the Tyger Band, are hereby respectful-ly invited to attend.

Captains of Best Companies will order out all fa-

will assemble the day previous for dr.ll and instruc-

igue men in their bests on the day of drill. By order of Col. J. H. VANDIKE

Major 1st Bat., 36th Reg , S. C. M.

124.12 231.99

479.48

369.90

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